

2 New Honors for The Wall Street Journal

1. 1947 Pulitzer Prize for distinguished editorial writing
2. Commendation for "the most readable front page in the country"



WILLIAM H. GRIMES

Mr. Grimes has served as editor of The Wall Street Journal since 1941. Before that he was The Journal's managing editor (1934-41) and chief of its Washington Bureau (1926-34).

The 1947 Pulitzer Prize for distinguished editorial writing was awarded to William H. Grimes, editor of The Wall Street Journal. The citation read:

"For distinguished editorial writing during the year, limited to the editorial page, the test of excellence being clearness of style, moral purpose, sound reasoning and power to influence public opinion in what the writer conceives to be the right direction, due account being taken of the whole volume of the writer's editorial work during the year."

"The most readable front page in the country"

Why are some newspapers difficult to understand, while others are easy to understand?

A recent article in Time Magazine reported the findings of a "readability expert," Robert P. Gunning, who has helped 30 U. S. dailies stop talking over their readers' heads. He urges them to try the spoken-language level, where radio has operated for years—to avoid words that are too big and sentences that are too long. Speaking of The Wall Street Journal, Mr. Gunning says, "It puts out the most readable front page in the country by shunning technical jargon."

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THE QUILL

A Magazine for Writers, Editors and Publishers

Vol. XXXV

Founded 1912

No. 8

When Is a Profession Professional?

"A FREE and Responsible Press" gave a fresh fillip to one ancient newsroom imponderable. This was whether journalism is—or can be—a profession. This report by the Hutchins commission on freedom of the press touched the subject several times, a phase of the study generally overlooked in the heat raised by issues of more immediate practical concern.

Sigma Delta Chi is and proposes to remain a professional journalistic fraternity. That would seem to settle the matter as far as THE QUILL is concerned. Actually, the precise position of journalism in any exact classification of human occupation will probably never be answered to everybody's satisfaction. The dictionary had already made it practically impossible to identify a "profession" with any accuracy and the Hutchins report left the professional standing of journalism in its accustomed confusion.

The New International Webster defines profession as "The occupation, if not purely commercial, agricultural, mechanical, or the like, to which one devotes oneself; a calling in which one professes to have acquired some special knowledge used by way either of instruction, guiding or advising others (editorial writers please note) or serving them in some art." In the end Webster breaks down abjectly and concludes: "Broadly, one's principal calling, vocation or employment."

THE Hutchins commission said, on Page 76 of its report: "A profession is a group organized to perform a public service." On Page 77 it continued: "No public service is more important than the service of communications." This seemed better and better, for journalism as a profession.

Then the report hastened to add: "But the element of personal responsibility, which is the essence of such professions as the law or medicine, is missing in communications. . . . Here the writer works for an employer, and the employer, not the writer, takes the responsibility . . . the identity of the individual writer's product tends to be merged in a joint result. . . . The effective organization of writers on professional lines is therefore almost impossible."

One questions this disposal of the element of responsibility. The decent reporter or editor feels responsible for each story and each edition for reasons beyond the

fact that the boss may be sued for libel. The merging of individual effort in a joint result seems equally hollow as a premise. This would seem to rule out, as professional men, the medical specialists in a clinic or the legal teams of the big law firms.

PROBABLY the basic weakness in argument about the professional status of journalism is that the label has been pinned in the wrong spot. The issue is not whether journalism is a profession. It is whether journalists are professional men. Management of a newspaper or a radio station must be a business. It is equally true that much of the actual practice of journalism is an art, or at least a craft.

THE QUILL ventures to suggest that what makes a journalist professional is the attitude he brings to his job rather than the craft which makes his writing or editing effective. The Hutchins commission made a partial about-face when it commented, on Page 115, that it had found many able journalists "frustrated"—that they felt "they were unable to do the kind of work which their *professional* ideals demanded." (Italics ours.) Then the commission did a further turn: "In many different ways the rank and file of the press can be developed into a genuine profession."

Undoubtedly some "rank and file" journalists are incapable of the professional concept. Writing or editing news is a job and only that. Such men may be competent craftsmen but their craft is not informed by social purpose.

Undoubtedly other journalists are "frustrated" because the boss won't let them be professional. They are trapped between the habit of eating and the huckstering of management. Probably some only imagine the trap. They underestimate the boss' decency and overanticipate his imagined desires.

It follows that professional development is a matter for neither rank and file nor for management exclusively. It must derive from association of all ranks of the press in a common recognition of their duty to society, an association that happens to be fostered by Sigma Delta Chi.

After the 1946 convention, the *Editor & Publisher* editorially scolded leading newspapermen for not taking a more shirt-sleeve part in the "development of this organization as the foremost exponent of professional journalism anywhere." Sigma Delta Chi is waiting—for more leaders to follow this advice and for more rank and file to share it.

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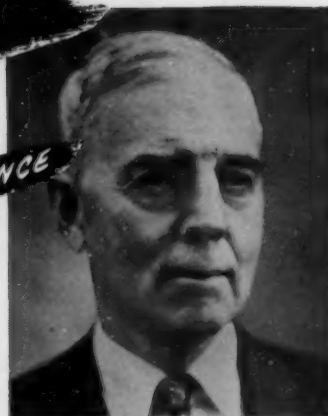
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"KNOW HOW"---ATOMS TO AUTOS

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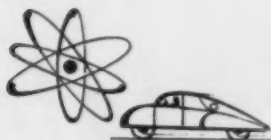


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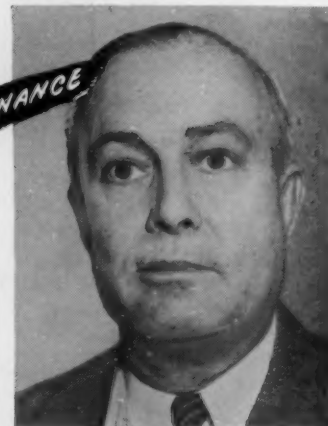


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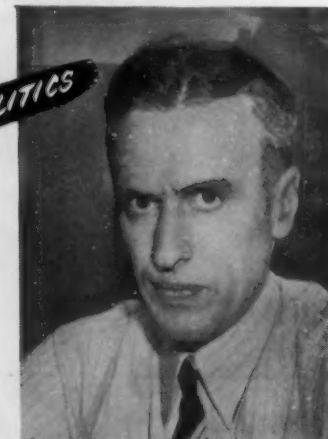
Sports editors have featured the byline of GAYLE TALBOT for two decades. . . Assignments have taken him throughout the United States . . . to Europe and Australia.

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DAVID J. WILKIE watched the automobile industry grow from infancy in his 45 years with AP . . . and his weekly automotive column is a widely read feature.

POLITICS



A member of the Washington staff 34 years, D. HAROLD OLIVER is an expert on national politics . . . White House and Congressional affairs.

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

THE QUILL for August, 1947

"Forgotten Men" to Meet

Editorial Writers Form New Newspaper Group

By ROBERT H. ESTABROOK

FOR many years editorial writers have been in a sense the forgotten men of American journalism. Publishers have had their get-togethers, editors their society, circulation and advertising men their confabs to talk over mutual problems, while editorial writers have been left to reflect in their ivory towers.

They have been expected to be experts on virtually everything from Afghan politics to locomotive pistons. Yet far too often they have had nothing but a canned research service, a few exchanges and an encyclopedia to help them as background for the judgments they must make.

The National Conference of Editorial Writers, an organization restricted specifically to the men and women who actually produce editorial pages, has come into being as an attempt to break the vicious circle of intellectual isolation that has encompassed many editorial writers.

With the announced purpose of stimulating "the conscience and the quality of the American editorial page," the new organization seeks to demonstrate practically the theory that discussion of techniques and common problems will pay off in better informed, more interesting editorial pages.

AS its first project, the Conference plans a three-day organizational meeting at the Statler Hotel in Washington October 16-18. This will combine measures necessary to get the or-

ganization rolling with an attempt to give participants an informational and technique background that they can take back as tangible results. Obviously not all problems of editorial writing can be covered in three days, nor can this period cover a course in political science.

What the Conference hopes to achieve is an interchange of ideas among editorial writers from different sections on what editorial approaches, what writing devices, what presentation they have found most effective. It also hopes to take advantage of some of the unique opportunities that Washington offers as a news source to fill in background information that editorial writers cannot get elsewhere on topics they are writing about.

Most of the program will be centered around discussions by editorial writers themselves of how they have conducted municipal campaigns and what techniques they have found successful. High officials of the State Department, the War Department and the Atomic Energy Commission will sit in on give-and-take sessions to contribute first-hand information. In addition, selected newspaper speakers will offer critical analyses of editorial pages represented at the Conference.

The National Conference of Editorial Writers is an outgrowth of the first editorial writers' seminar of the American Press Institute at Columbia University last winter. The 26 men from all over the country who attended the seminar were



Robert H. Estabrook

agreed that the particular needs of editorial writers were not being met by existing specialized newspaper organizations.

A temporary committee named by members of the seminar drew up plans for the new group. Although the National Conference materialized as a result of the Press Institute, it is not connected with the Columbia affiliate and will not infringe on the activities of the parent body.

LESLIE MOORE, chief editorial writer of the Worcester (Mass.) *Gazette*, was chosen temporary chairman of the Conference at a meeting of the organization committee in June. Ralph Coghlan, editor of the editorial page of the St. Louis *Post-Dispatch*, was named temporary vice-chairman; John H. Cline, chief editorial writer of the Washington *Star*, temporary secretary; and this writer, who is an editorial writer on the Washington *Post*, temporary treasurer.

Other members of the organization committee include Russell Briney (Virginia '20), associate editor of the Louisville *Courier-Journal*, and Kenneth McArdle, editorial writer on the San Francisco *Chronicle*. In addition the committee has the aid of Floyd Taylor, director of the American Press Institute; Irving Dilliard (Illinois '25), editorial writer on the *Post-Dispatch*; and J. R. Wiggins (Minnesota Professional '39), managing editor of the Washington *Post*.

The new Conference has taken pains not to be known as just another high-sounding organization. If it cannot be of service, to small papers as well as large, it has no purpose for existence. The formal setup is to be held to a minimum and is definitely subordinate to the program itself. In other words, the Conference is not a mutual recognition society. It will pass no resolutions and engage in no politics. Bookkeeping and expenses will be only those necessary to carry on the annual conference, which will be the principal activity.

Although the first meeting is to be held in Washington for practical reasons, by no means does the Conference intend to limit its locale to Eastern cities. The hopes are that future conferences will be held in the

[Concluded on Page 13]

THE newspaper editorial page, long under fire from spot news reporter and hard-boiled editor, is fighting back. Editorial writers have not only been giving thought and action to improving their pages in readability and timeliness. They have decided that their branch of the newspaper craft has as much need of a national organization as editors or photographers or publishers. The Quill wishes them every success.

The National Conference of Editorial Writers will hold its first session in Washington, D.C., in October. It has a group of temporary officers and is planning a practical program as well as permanent organization. One of its acting officers, Robert H. Estabrook of the Washington *Post*, tells in this article what they hope to accomplish.

Bob wrote an article in the April *Quill* on the editorial writers' seminar at Columbia University, a meeting from which the new group stemmed. A graduate of Northwestern University where he was a member of Sigma Delta Chi, he was in charge of the editorial page of the Cedar Rapids (Iowa) *Gazette* before the war. After service as a captain in Army Intelligence, he joined the editorial page staff of the *Post*. His four-year military career included editing a G.I. newspaper and operating a radio station in Brazil.

Clipping Service Helps Pay Chapter Expense

By ARNOLD A. RIVIN

WHEN the Montana chapter of Sigma Delta Chi was reorganized early in 1946, it found itself with a handful of undergraduate members, a few pre-war pledges, and a minus quantity bank account.

This Spring, the chapter found itself back in the healthy category, with 14 members, a new crop of pledges and a comfortable monthly income.

The chapter hadn't been reactivated very long last year before everyone realized that a bank account was highly desirable. But money-making schemes were none too plentiful, and members found themselves digging into their own pockets to meet the expenses of sending a delegate to the Chicago convention in November.

This fund shortage also hampered the chapter's plans for smokers. The members realized the good-will aspects of inviting underclassmen to a few of these informal gatherings. They helped members and non-members get acquainted. They helped make men want to be members.

Then an idea began to evolve. Why not set up a Montana clipping service? Chapter Adviser Ed Dugan (Missouri '32) was consulted and the idea appeared sound.

THE University itself was the most likely client. For years, the University News Service had been forced to use one of its newswriters to scan and clip Montana newspapers for items about the institution. As a result, much work went undone, for a limited budget prohibited a full-time clipper.

When Sigma Delta Chi offered to handle all scanning and clipping for a few dollars per month, the University jumped at the chance.

The chapter got in touch with the news service director at Montana State College, and he quickly accepted the proposition, for the State College is responsible for numerous agricultural news items in the Montana weeklies.

A large public utilities corporation saw the advantages of receiving monthly clippings dealing with power and lights news and comment, and a third client was signed up. Still others could have been secured, but the chapter decided not to expand too rapidly because of the academic load each member was carrying.

MONTANA'S 123 daily and weekly newspapers were portioned out to the active members and pledges of the chapter, and the men went to work reading and marking their papers, which were provided by the School of Journalism.

The men found that by spending two or three hours each week, they could read and clip their papers without using too much study time. Whenever a member had a spare moment during the week, he scanned some of his papers, pencil marking all items to be clipped. He then initialed the paper and put it aside for the clippers. Each Saturday morning, the chapter met informally and clipped and

WHEN the Montana State University chapter of Sigma Delta Chi looked around for some means of replenishing a postwar exchequer, they discovered scissors and a paste pot. Arnold Rivin, a recent journalism graduate and leader in the fraternity at Missoula, tells how a clipping bureau gave the chapter a steady income.

Arnie was graduated last March and is now Washington, D. C., representative of Hospitals, journal of the American Hospital Association. At Montana he edited the Kaimin, campus newspaper.

His college course was interrupted by a three-year hitch in the Army, during which he campaigned in France, Belgium, Holland and Germany with the 104th (Timberwolf) infantry division. Last month he received both the Sigma Delta Chi achievement and scholarship awards at Montana.



Arnold A. Rivin

mounted each marked item.

Every clipping was pasted to a sheet of paper containing the name and date of the newspaper, and these sheets segregated according to clients.

The chapter learned that it was impractical to charge a flat monthly rate, because certain clients might have many more clippings than others. So a flat rate was set up, with a small additional charge for all over 350 clippings per month.

By spring, unburdened by financial worries, the chapter was able to devote more time to its journalistic functions; and its members, after months of reading the state's dailies and weeklies, were rapidly becoming authorities on Montana's current history.

HELP FINANCE CHAPTER—Left to right: Ted Delaney and Ed Dolan mount and date clippings for Sigma Delta Chi bureau while Jack Buzzetti, chapter president, sorts linotype slugs used as stamps to mark them.





SCENE OF 1947 CONVENTION—Washington's ultra-modern Statler Hotel where Sigma Delta Chi will convene for its national convention November 11.

On to Washington Nov. 11-14

SDX to Hold Convention In World's News Capital

By DICK FITZPATRICK

Associate Editor, The Quill

MEMBERS of Sigma Delta Chi attending the fraternity's national convention in Washington this fall will have an excellent opportunity to see the "news capital of the world" in operation.

Even though convention planners promise a full and complete program, delegates will still have time to see news gathered here in the nation's capital, and watch newspaper, radio, and television facilities operate.

First steps towards the formal organization of the convention were recently taken by Luther A. Huston, president of the Washington Professional chapter and manager of the Washington bureau of the New York Times, with the appointment of Edward Jamieson, Washington correspondent of the Houston Chronicle, as chairman of the local arrangements committee.

He was president of the National Press Club during 1945 and was on the organization's board of governors for four years. He is one of the best known men in Washington journalism, and is respected both by fellow newsmen and the government officials he covers. He is also a member of the executive board of the Washington professional chapter and was on the standing committee of correspondents of the

LUTHER A. HUSTON, national vice-president in charge of professional affairs and president of the convention host chapter, recently announced that 1947 convention dates have been advanced by one day to November 11th through the 14th. The convention will be held at the Hotel Statler in Washington.

The change was necessitated by President Truman's selection of November 15 as the date for the annual banquet of the White House News Photographers Association, which was the date originally set for SDX's principal banquet. Both banquets are scheduled for the Presidential Room of the Statler. The fraternity's banquet will be held instead on Friday, November 14.

congressional press galleries.

Jamieson attended Indiana University and the University of Arizona. While in the latter school, he was a reporter on the Arizona Daily Star. Coming to Washington in 1928, he became associated with Bascom M. Timmons, a correspondent for more than 25 newspapers throughout the country. At the same time, Jamieson entered George Washington University Law School here but, after several semesters,

decided to devote all of his efforts to journalism.

JAMIESON is in the process of appointing various convention committees and will report on them in the September issue of THE QUILL.

"Members of the Washington chapter of Sigma Delta Chi are very happy to have the honor of being host to the 1947 annual convention," Jamieson said. "While convention sessions will be very important, we realize that many undergraduate members would like to take advantage of some of the time spent in Washington talking to professional members who are well established in the field. Our planning committees will make allowances both for this and will allow time for seeing how journalism is practiced in Washington."

A quick résumé on news activities in Washington might be helpful to prospective delegates so that, with announcements of the program in future issues of THE QUILL, they will be able to plan their time.

WASHINGTON became the news capital of the world with Franklin D. Roosevelt's New Deal. During the last century, London was the undisputed financial center of the world. And with it went the title of "news capital."

The concentration of financial power is vastly important to the rest of the world because the fate of many people or many projects is determined in the world's financial centers. The decisions of financial rulers are naturally of vital concern throughout the world, and when vital decisions are made, so is news.

After World War I, New York became the world's financial capital and, concurrently news capital. However, with the depression, government financing became of utmost importance. Very early in the New Deal people were more concerned with what the Roosevelt administration was doing than in what Wall Street was thinking. News bureaus representing fi-

[Continued on Page 13]



RADIO REPORTER—Allen Stout, WROL, Knoxville, Tenn.



FOREIGN, GENERAL AND WASHINGTON WRITING, CARTOONING—itor: John M. McCullough, Philadelphia Enquirer; Wallace R. Deuel, Chicago



This year Dorman Smith, NEA cartoonist, took another top honor.

For Outstanding Achievement

Sigma Delta Chi Cites Dozen for '46 Honors

THE bronze medallion of Sigma Delta Chi and certificates are now being presented to eleven individual newspaper and radio men and other writers and to one newspaper for outstanding performance in journalism in 1946. Bare announcement of the winners in ten fields of news, radio and research was made in the July issue of *THE QUILL*.

NEWS PICTURE—Frank Q. Brown, Los Angeles Times.



Ranging geographically from Massachusetts to California, the awards were made from the largest number of entries in the twelve years in which Sigma Delta Chi has made annual citations for journalistic excellence.

The winning entries were chosen by a group of thirty judges who represented nationally known newspapers, the major radio chains and schools of journalism and included a United States senator and a former secretary of state.

Great care to insure the fairest possible judging was taken by Luther Huston, vice-president of the fraternity in charge of professional affairs and manager of the New York Times Washington bureau. This, plus the unusual number of entries, resulted in a delay well past the usual May announcement of the awards.

"We wanted all entries to be thoroughly examined," Luther explained, "and therefore recommended that the judges spend all the time necessary to select the winners."

The 1946 awards include several fields that are new in the competition or were not made for 1945. News photography was included for the first time. Radio, in which, by the judges' recommendation, no award was made for 1945, this year was represented by winners both in radio reporting and radio news writing. War correspondence, a leading field of competition since 1940, was eliminated for the first year since V-J Day.

Only one medium repeated a victory in this year's awards. That was NEA Service whose Peter Edson won the 1945 award for Washington correspondence.

ONE award, for courage in journalism, was made in little more than a week after it was announced. The medallion and certificate were presented to the Kansas City Star in July, during the installation of a new Kansas City professional chapter. (See Page 11.)

The Star won the award for its exposure of vote fraud in the August, 1946, Democratic congressional primary in Jackson County, Missouri. The judges praised the "detailed competence of the inquiry which demonstrated the purgative power of the press."

The Star's stubborn digging into vote fraud rumors has resulted in county and federal grand jury indictments and has echoed loudly in Washington where Republican leaders abandoned a federal inquiry into charges of political pressure

RESEARCH IN JOURNALISM—Left to right: authority and lecturer, and Ralph D. Case



THE QUILL for August, 1947



EDITORIAL WRITER—Left to right: Charles Gratke, *Christian Science Monitor*, Chicago Daily News, and Dorman H. Smith, NEA Service.

EDITORIAL WRITER—John W. Hillman, *Indianapolis News*.

in the case only when faced with the threat of a Democratic filibuster which would have delayed adjournment of congress.

With no access to ballots or other records, two *Star* reporters, aided by a number of young attorneys, made house to house canvasses of the disputed precincts and came up with enough evidence of discrepancy between official vote counts and actual reports of the voters themselves to launch the investigation. The *Star's* job was done in the face of bitter political opposition.

In accepting the award for his paper, Roy A. Roberts, president of the *Star*, paid highest honors to the two reporters who led the investigation, Ira B. McCarty and John P. Swift.

A frequent winner of Sigma Delta Chi awards, the *Chicago Sun*, was given honorable mention in the Courage in Journalism competition for its campaign to end political rule of Chicago schools.

JOHAN M. McCULLOUGH of the Philadelphia *Enquirer* was judged to have done the best job of general reporting in a series of articles on the atomic bomb tests on Bikini Atoll. He not only "did a most thorough job of gathering information on the possibilities of nuclear fission in the field of warfare," the judges commented, but also in those of chemicals, pharmaceuticals and biology.

"The series was laid out skillfully, with preliminary articles heightening interest in the forthcoming bomb dropping, reaching a climax in his description of the explosion and rounded off with a series of articles explaining what the bomb could mean in future warfare. The intelligible simplicity with which the articles were written made them understandable to the average reader, as well as to the scientifically trained mind," the judges said.

A 1924 graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, McCullough was on the *Enquirer's* city staff until 1941 when he went to Washington for his paper. The Sigma Delta Chi award is the fifth of a series won by this 45-year-old newspaperman, and one of four for one year, 1946. In 1939 he won \$500 for a series of stories on highway safety. In 1946 John hit the jackpot with a National Headliners award at Atlantic City for articles on the Pacific war theater, his own paper's M. L. Annenberg Memorial Award and his Alma Mater's annual award for meritorious achievement in journalism.

CHARLES GRATKE, foreign editor of the *Christian Science Monitor*, won the foreign correspondence medalion specifically for "his discerning articles on postwar Germany which unquestionably earn for him this recognition of outstanding achievement," the judges reported. The series was written after a trip to study Germany under occupation and published in the *Monitor* in May and June of 1946.

The trip was one of many made by Gratke as foreign editor, a post he has held for the *Monitor* since 1937. In 1943 he was one of a group of five American journalists permitted to make a special visit to Sweden by the State Department. In recognition of his work in organizing his paper's coverage of France, despite the occupation, he received the *Medaille de*

la Reconnaissance Francaise, the foreign equivalent of the Medal of the Resistance.

A 1923 graduate of the University of Oregon, where he was a member of Sigma Delta Chi, Gratke grew up in a newsroom in Astoria, where his father published the *Evening Budget*. He worked as reporter and departmental editor on the *Portland Oregonian*, reported for the *Detroit News* and free-lanced in New York before joining the *Monitor* staff. Earlier service abroad included the *Monitor's* Berlin managementship when the Nazis came into power and the general European direction of the paper's foreign staff.

Three other foreign correspondents were recommended for citations for the excellence of their work in 1946. They were John Strohm (Illinois '34) of NEA Service, who did a series of articles on the Russian people given wide prominence by clients of NEA; Frederic Kuh (Chicago '15), *Chicago Sun* London cor-
[Continued on Page 10]

RADIO WRITING—Harry M. Cochran, WSTV, Steuvenville, Ohio.



Eleven Men and Newspaper Cited for '46 Achievement

[Continued from Page 9]

respondent who has so consistently distinguished himself as to win the Sigma Delta Chi foreign correspondence awards in both 1943 and 1944, and Eddy Gilmore, *Associated Press* correspondent in Russia.

WALLACE R. DEUEL, who represents the *Chicago Daily News* Foreign Service at Washington, received high praise from the judges for a comprehensive story on "How the United States Fed the World." This, with articles on Russian plans in the Near East, won this former European correspondent the 1946 award for Washington correspondence. The article on the United States' postwar relief contribution—who got what and where—represented six weeks' digging into a mountain of data. One judge commented:

"The outstanding story of them all, to me, was written by Deuel, on 'How the U. S. Fed the World.' It was not only comprehensive but splendidly organized and written. It is the type of story that fully informs the American people on one of the vital elements of our postwar problems. Even the factual presentation of the situation had within it a wealth of drama. That the Acting Secretary of State, Dean Acheson, found it worthy of use as a basis for a radio address, I think, attests to the high quality of this reporting."

Wally, in a letter to National Headquarters, passed along his own sidelight on the foreign aid assignment when he called it an example of "collaboration between editor and reporter."

"Stuffy Walters (executive editor of the *Daily News*) dreamed up the idea," he wrote, "and drove me with whips and scorpions until I wrote it for him. I was appalled by the difficulties, begged to be excused, and I don't mind admitting now I even stalled on it for some time until Stuffy clamped down and demanded I do it right there and then. So in a way it's Stuffy's story more than mine."

Wally has seen service in other capitals. In nearly twenty years with the *Daily News*, he has covered Palestine and other Near Eastern countries, including the return of Samuel Insull in the early 30's. He was bureau chief at Rome and Berlin. In both totalitarian capitals he won the distinction of being unpopular for honest reporting. Before leaving Germany in 1941 he followed the Wehrmacht into Poland and to Dunkirk.

During the American war years he was a special assistant to Maj. Gen. William J. Donovan, director of the OSS, and to Ambassador Robert Murphy, political adviser on Germany to Gen. Eisenhower at SHAEF. A native Chicagoan, now 42, Wally was graduated from the University of Illinois, where he edited the *Daily Illini* and was president of Sigma Delta Chi in 1926.

Additional Washington correspondence mentions were recommended for James Marlow of the *Associated Press* and Herman A. Lowe of the *Philadelphia Enquirer*.

JOHAN W. HILLMAN, associate editor of the *Indianapolis News*, was named the best editorial writer for 1946 for editorials which, the judges held, "have the combined assets of relative brevity, directness and freedom from technicalities or vocabulary exhibitionism."

"The Hillman editorials demonstrated the proficiency of the writer to handle them in most effective style. Each editorial showed evidence of considerable thought and originality of presentation," the judges said.

Hillman, a 43-year-old native of Ohio, has been teacher, reporter, editor and editorial writer. A graduate of Simpson College he took a master's degree at Northwestern University and taught journalism at DePauw, where he was elected to Sigma Delta Chi, and at other colleges; reported in Boston and settled down to work on all the newspapers in Indianapolis. He has been telegraph and makeup editor of the *Star*, editorial writer and columnist for the *Times*, and associate editor and editorial director of the *News* since 1945.

John recently won a second place and a \$250 prize in the annual farm editorial contest sponsored by *Wallace's Farmer & Iowa Homestead* in which first place went to Paul Ringler (Wisconsin '31) of the *Milwaukee Journal*. He was one of a group of editors who toured Germany and Austria this year as guests of the War Department.

Two other editorial writers, John W. Buchanan (Colorado '39) of the *Denver Post* and Gideon Seymour (Butler Professional '26), executive editor of the *Minneapolis Star Journal*, were given honorable mention by the judges.

ALLEN STOUT, director of news and special features for Station WROL, Knoxville, Tenn., was selected for the outstanding job of radio reporting after his on-the-spot broadcast of the gun battle between war veterans and machine politicians at Athens, Tenn., a year ago. Aware that trouble was brewing, he made arrangements to broadcast the election a week early.

"Set up" with an assistant, he began giving returns early in the evening. After the voting violence broke out quickly and election returns ceased promptly. Stout stood by, hidden from the participants, and gave a shot-by-shot description of the scene as angry veterans and agents of a powerful political machine exchanged bullets over ballots.

The broadcast, the judges said, "showed how radio can perform an important public service. Because he had to whisper into the microphone in order not to reveal his position, his voice was not always intelligible above the gunfire, but he was able to impart to the listener enough of the excitement, the danger, and the ebb and flow of battle to permit the listener to see, feel and hear the battle as it progressed. The broadcast undoubtedly ranks above most of the attempts of the armed services and radio correspondents to broadcast on-the-scene events in World War II."

Allen, at 30, is a veteran of radio who was on the air before he worked his way through the University of Tennessee as an announcer. His first job was with WTJS in Jackson, Tenn. After college, he developed an aptitude as a feature announcer that took him to Louisville, Ky., and Cincinnati, Ohio, before he returned to Knoxville nearly 10 years ago. He is also a licensed radio engineer and occasionally operates the WROL transmitter.

HARRY M. COCHRAN, local news editor of Station WSTV at Steubenville, Ohio, won the radio news writing award for public service to rid the community of vice and gambling. His broadcast stories played a major role in bringing on a cleanup that resulted in indictment of 22 persons, nine of whom pleaded guilty.

The judges reported that Cochran's broadcasts "exhibited merits over and above those of good writing and judgment." They held it "an outstanding example of public service, in the tradition of journalism's role of champion of and watchdog for the public, of upholding right against wrong, protecting the weak against the strong."

"His broadcast was a hard-hitting and factual expose of civil evil. Specifically he reported the documented criminal background of one of the operators of gambling dens and vice resorts in Steubenville, where a murder was committed that later spurred civic groups to action."

Cochran, who is another Ohioan and 43 years old, put in 20 years as a newspaper reporter before he turned to radio. A 1925 graduate in journalism of Ohio State University, he reported for the *Scioto County Gazette* at Chillicothe, the *Springfield Sun*, the *Mansfield News* and *Steubenville Herald-Star*, all in Ohio, before going to WSTV in 1945.

He gathers news and writes three local news programs daily, going on the air himself at 6:10 p. m. and giving a Sunday roundup of "news behind the news." He says he does not hesitate to put strong personal opinions into his programs. This policy also won him a 1946 award from *Variety*.

The judges recommended honorable mention citations for three other radio news writers. They were Clifton Utley (Chicago Professional '44), and Elmer Peterson, NBC commentators in Chicago and Hollywood, and Jack E. Krueger of Station WTMJ in Milwaukee.

DORMAN H. SMITH, veteran NEA political cartoonist, was praised for a consistently high level of cartooning throughout 1946 although the Sigma Delta Chi award was made him for three specific cartoons. They were called "Inflation," "Tit for Tat—or All's Fair in Politics" and "Something Always Takes the Joy out of Life."

Like so many other masters of pencil or brush, Smith is self taught. Born in Steubenville, Ohio, in 1892, he attended public schools in Columbus and worked in steel mills and machine shops before he sold his first drawing to the old *Life* in 1909. It was 10 years more before he landed his first newspaper cartooning job on the *Des Moines, Iowa, News*, in 1919.

Dorman joined NEA in Cleveland in 1921, shifted to Hearst papers in New York, Chicago and San Francisco in 1927 and returned to NEA in 1942. He now lives in Cleveland, where he is a member of the Society of Artists and retains his membership in San Francisco's Bohemian Club. And, like other cartoonists, he

[Concluded on Page 12]

Star Honored

Kansas City Established As Chapter

FORMAL installation of the Kansas City Press Club as a professional chapter of Sigma Delta Chi was completed at a banquet at the Hotel Muehlebach in July, attended by more than 100 members, city officials and other civic and business leaders.

Carl R. Kesler, state editor of the Chicago *Daily News* and national secretary of the fraternity, was kept busy officiating at triple ceremonies. After placing the newly elected officers at the helm of the chapter, presenting the charter, and attending initiation of four new members, he presented the national fraternity's award for courage in journalism to the Kansas City *Star*.

The SDX award was made to the *Star* for that paper's sensational vote fraud exposures in the 1946 primary election. In accepting the award, Ray A. Roberts, president of the *Star*, paid tribute to the loyalty and devotion to duty of his staff, giving particular credit for the stories that formed the basis of the fraternity honor to Ira M. McCarty and John P. Swift, reporters.

(As this was written, the city was overrun by FBI agents, dispatched here from Washington to assist a special assistant U. S. attorney general in checking the voluminous amount of evidence and other information gathered by the *Star* for presentation before the federal grand jury in session here.)

OFFICERS of the new chapter are Frank G. Gorrie, bureau manager for the *Associated Press*, president; John M. Collins, editor, *Weekly Kansas City Star*, vice-president, and Clarence E. Hill, director, National Conference of Christians and Jews, secretary-treasurer.

The Executive Council includes Al McGhee, *Drovers Telegram*; Claude Dorsey, KMBC; Ward Colwell, *United Press*; Charles Greason, *Cities Service*; Henry Bodendieck, publisher of trade journals; Donald D. Davis, owner of WHB and publisher of *Swing* magazine; C. H. Nohe, *Kansas City Kansan* and Frank M. Stoll, public relations director, city of Kansas City.

Tom Yoe, public relations director of the University of Kansas, and a team from that school had charge of the initiation. Those initiated were Mr. Roberts; C. G. Wellington, managing editor of the *Star*; Al Dopking, AP war correspondent, and Sam J. Smith, bureau manager for the *United Press*. Another nominee, Halley Dickey, publisher of *Tavern Talk*, national hotel publication, was called out of the city on the eve of the initiation. The new chapter has 35 members on its roster.



FOUR INITIATES LIGHT UP—Al Dopking, Associated Press war correspondent, accepts a light from Roy A. Roberts, *Star* president, after initiation as a feature of installation of the new Kansas City professional chapter. The other initiates looking on are C. G. Wellington, *Star* managing editor (left center) and Sam Smith, United Press bureau chief (right center).

Austin Chapter Hears Story of Texas City

TECHNICAL details of covering Texas' story of the year—the terrible Texas City disaster—were revealed recently to the Austin professional chapter of Sigma Delta Chi by men who pulled the strings.

An elaborate symposium arranged by retiring President Dawson Duncan brought the year's largest turnout and was enthusiastically acclaimed the year's best program. Discussion was on a practical level. The seven speakers stressed how their men met emergency situations, particularly in transportation and communications, and passed on the lessons learned for "next time."

Participating in the panel were James Flinchum, Dallas bureau of *United Press*; Bud Colegrove, city editor of the *Houston Press*; Allen Duckworth, state editor of the *Dallas News*; Vann M. Kennedy, chief of *International News Service's* Austin bureau; Harold Gulley, head of the *Acme Newspictures* bureau at Fort Worth; John Stephen, representing Station KTHT, Houston, and Roy Wade, administrative assistant to the chief of the Texas Department of Public Safety.

Wade's services as co-ordinator of information were highly praised by newsmen and photographers covering the Texas City catastrophe. The Austin chapter has asked Governor Beauford H. Jester to include in future emergency proclamations the designation of an individual to serve in that capacity.

New president of the 57-member Austin chapter is Weldon Hart, the *Austin American-Statesman's* capitol bureau chief. Duncan, Dallas *News* capitol correspond-

ent, becomes chairman of the board of directors. Other officers are: Cal Newton, Texas Student Publications manager, vice president; Ken Harper, Texas Employment Service, secretary; Richard M. Morehead, Dallas *News*, treasurer. Directors are Professor Paul J. Thompson, University of Texas; Dave Cheavens, capitol bureau chief of the *Associated Press*; Wilbur Evans, *Austin American-Statesman*, and Stuart Long, Station KVET, Austin.

Will Be Advisor To Daily Illini

Thomas L. Ferguson (Missouri '47), assistant professor in the school of journalism, University of Missouri, is joining the faculty of the University of Illinois as editorial adviser of the *Daily Illini* and assistant professor of journalism.

Prior to his service with the navy from 1942 to 1945 Mr. Ferguson spent 12 years in newspaper work in Missouri, Iowa, and Kansas. He has been on the staffs of the *St. Louis Star Times*, *Des Moines Register*, Nevada (Mo.) *Daily Mail*, and the Wichita (Kan.) *Beacon*.

Ira G. Hawk (Ohio State '47), has been named director of public relations and journalism instructor at Wilmington College, Wilmington, Ohio. A former *Wilmington News-Journal* and *Columbus Citizen* reporter, he is an alumnus of Wilmington and is receiving his master's degree at Ohio State this month. Now 20, he gained youthful fame with his mimeographed *Salem Echo* which he launched at the age of 11.

1946 Awards

[Continued from Page 10]

spends his spare time painting in water color.

Another cartoonist, Bruce Russell of the Los Angeles Times, was cited by the judges for honorable mention.

FRANK Q. BROWN, Los Angeles Times photographer, is the first winner of a Sigma Delta Chi news picture medalion. He made the winning picture under circumstances which, as one of the judges commented, "most photographers would have brushed off with a 'no picture' report to their desk." Titled "Business as Usual," it showed a waitress passing the victim of a murder to serve her customers.

"Brown had the patience to wait," the judges commented, "the intelligence to realize that the waitress had to pass the corpse, the good sense to hide his camera until the waitress reached the spot which, with his technical ability, resulted in a picture with a terrific impact."

Frank has been a photographer for 20 years but spent only the last five years as a news cameraman. He went to work after school for a commercial photographer in Salt Lake City and put in 15 years in commercial work before joining the Times staff five years ago. He says he has enjoyed the five years as a news photographer most because no two assignments are the same and he meets interesting people, including corpses. Now 35, he spends his leisure time playing the piano and making adobe bricks for the "hacienda" he is building.

Arnold Hardy, Georgia Tech student, was given honorable mention for his picture of a victim jumping from the burning Winecoff hotel in Atlanta.

THE award for research in journalism went to Ralph D. Casey, director of the University of Minnesota school of journalism; Bruce L. Smith and Harold D. Laswell, social scientists, for their book, "Propaganda, Communications and Public Opinion," a survey of media of mass communication at a time when world understanding is of the utmost importance. Each author wrote a section of the book which was published by the Princeton University Press and submitted by Minnesota.

In the first section Dr. Casey, as a newspaper and radio man and researcher in these fields, surveyed the available channels of communications. Smith, a professor of economics at New York University now on leave in Europe, discussed "Who Communicates?" in a comparison of leading wartime propaganda experts. Laswell, who was wartime director of war communications for the Library of Congress and is one of the authorities on the field of propaganda, concluded the book with chapters on what is communicated and on whom it takes effect.

Ralph Casey has taught at Minnesota since 1930. A 1912 graduate of the University of Washington and member of Sigma Delta Chi, he has reported for the Seattle Post-Intelligencer, taught at other universities and been active in many journalistic and social science organizations. He is a member of the George Foster Peabody Radio Awards committee, and the Committee on Education for Journalism. He has held a Guggenheim Fellowship, edited the Journalism Quarterly and been a vice-president of Sigma Delta Chi.

Curtis D. McDougall (Wisconsin Pro-

fessional '32), was cited for research for his book, "Covering the Courts." A professor of journalism at the Medill School, he is known as civic leader in Chicago who waged a colorful campaign for Congress in 1944. He is now a director of the Chicago professional chapter and recently completed a term as president of the American Association of Teachers of Journalism.

The judges were:

THEODORE M. BERNSTEIN, Foreign editor, New York Times.

SEYMOUR BERKSON, general manager, International News Service.

JOSEPH L. JONES, vice president, United Press Associations.

LYLE C. WILSON, manager, capital bureau, United Press.

DWIGHT S. PERRIN, managing editor, Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

MALCOLM W. BINGAY, editorial director, Detroit Free Press.

SEVELLON BROWN, editor and publisher, Providence Journal & Evening Bulletin.

JOHN H. CRIDER, editor-in-chief, Boston Herald.

CHARLES C. CLAYTON, editorial writer, St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

RUSS STEWART, general manager, Chicago Times.

PAUL C. SMITH, editor and general manager, San Francisco Chronicle.

HERBERT ELLISTON, editor, Washington Post.

HERBERT R. HILL, managing editor, Indianapolis News.

BERNARD KILGORE, president, Wall Street Journal.

J. D. FERGUSON, editor, Milwaukee Journal.

SOL TAISHOFF, editor and publisher, Broadcasting Magazine.

WILLIAM HILLMAN, Mutual Broadcasting System, Washington, D. C.

KILLIAM KOSTKA, vice president, Institute of Public Relations.

ERIC SEVAREID, director of news broadcasts, CBS, Washington, D. C.

FRANK E. MULLEN, executive vice president, NBC.

ROBERT W. BROWN, news editor, ABC, New York City.

WILLIAM F. KNOWLAND, United States Senator.

EDWARD R. STETTINIUS, Jr., former Secretary of State.

DR. PAUL F. DOUGLASS, president, American University, Washington, D. C.

GEORGE TURNBULL, dean, school of journalism, University of Oregon.

O. W. RIEGEL, director, Lee Memorial Journalism Foundation, Washington & Lee University.

PROFESSOR FRANK THAYER, school of journalism, University of Wisconsin.

RICHARD F. CRANDELL, picture editor, New York Herald-Tribune.

ROYAL DANIEL JR., managing editor, Pittsburgh Sun-Telegraph.

WALDO E. McNAUGHT, editorial department, Detroit Times.

James J. Mullen (Illinois '29) is leaving Lehigh University to become assistant to the managing editor of the Honolulu Star-Bulletin. He will be succeeded by Samuel S. Talbert as a journalism instructor at Lehigh. Talbert comes from the University of Florida where he won the Sigma Delta Chi award for scholarship while taking a master's degree.

Albert O. Nebling, Jr., (Texas '32), has become editor of the Sherman Daily Democrat. He went to the Democrat from the Temple Telegram where he was managing editor. Publisher of both papers is Frank W. Mayborn (Colorado '27).



SIGMA DELTA CHI,

professional journalistic fraternity, announced today that Wallace R. Deuel of the Chicago Daily News had won its annual award for Washington correspondence.

Bronze medallions will be presented to Deuel and others for outstanding achievements in journalism during 1946.

Luther Huston, vice-president of the fraternity and manager of the New York Times Washington Bureau, who announced the awards, said judges comments included the following:

"The outstanding story of them all was written by Wallace R. Deuel, 'How the United States Fed the World.' It was not only comprehensive but splendidly organized and written.

"Deuel's article bristled with the type of information that informs the American people on one of the vital elements of our post-war problems.

"That Acting Secretary of State Dean Acheson found it worthy of use as a basis for a radio address attests to the high quality of this reporting. His articles on Russian plans in the Near East were equally good."

Deuel worked full time for six weeks on the story of America's aid to the world. It was printed in the Chicago Daily News last Nov. 15.

—The Daily News, June 30, 1947

CHICAGO DAILY NEWS

JOHN S. KNIGHT
Publisher

THE QUILL for August, 1947

Editorial Writers Form Society

[Concluded from Page 5]

Middle West and Far West as well as the East. There also is a possibility of breaking the national organization down into regional meetings at more frequent intervals.

RESPONSE to the limited solicitation made so far has been both enthusiastic and encouraging. When plans were still in the formulative stage, a circular letter was sent to some 400 newspapers outlining the proposed meeting in Washington this fall. Although there were a few negative and non-committal replies, most of the letters indicated that the planners had given voice to a long-felt need for an organization of editorial writers for an organization of editorial writers.

The program tentatively settled on by the organization committee for the October meeting includes sessions on major problems of American foreign policy, editorial page evaluation, atomic energy prospects, municipal editorial campaigns, variety on the editorial page, getting background for editorials, and letters to the editor. The committee also hopes to arrange a White House press conference for participants and a trip to the Pentagon war room.

Group participation will be the keynote of the success the Conference hopes to achieve. That was the most valuable single contribution at the Columbia seminar, and an attempt will be made to carry it over into the larger meeting. Speakers will be asked to talk briefly to warm up discussion, but after that the members will be expected to carry the ball themselves.

Necessarily, business details of the Conference are still tentative. One of the important topics at the October meeting will be the selection of officers for the coming year. Time also will be devoted to drawing up rules of procedure.

As a basis for organization, the committee has set membership requirements to admit persons who actually produce editorials on daily newspapers of general circulation, excluding representatives of magazines, trade papers and party organs. Temporary dues have been set at \$3 annually, in addition to conference registration fees.

TO facilitate arrangements for the Washington meeting, temporary headquarters of the National Conference of Editorial Writers have been established in Room 700, Evening Star Building, in the Capital. Additional information about the organization and procedure for membership and registration at the conference may be obtained from the office or from any of the temporary officers. The office plans to handle hotel reservations for editorial writers planning to attend the convention. The committee plans to circularize newspapers with additional data.

As with most infants, the first few months of development of the National Conference of Editorial Writers are the most important. If it receives the support it needs, it can grow into an important editorial asset that will lead, not to stereotyped thinking, but to more alert and intelligent editorial opinions. And these in turn can only mean newspapers more awake to their responsibilities and better equipped to serve the public in the momentous times in which we live.

THE QUILL for August, 1947

Convention

[Continued from Page 7]

national newspapers and other business publications established and still maintain facilities for comprehensive coverage or financial and economic news in Washington.

The current eminent position of the United States, both financially and diplomatically, makes more secure its title of "world news capital."

HOW do the people of the world find out about what's going on here in Washington?

There are 737 newspaper reporters and correspondents holding membership in the Congressional Press Gallery. This figure does not include the reporters on local Washington newspapers.

And people of other countries are also vitally interested in what is going on in Washington.

Foreign correspondents in Washington today number 58. *Reuters* has a four-man staff here. Another British news agency—*Exchange Telegraph*—has one man and seven London dailies are represented here by special correspondents. Russia's *Tass* has a staff of five.

Working with these many correspondents are 102 news photographers. Also bringing news directly to the American people and throughout the world are 127 radio correspondents.

There are 161 correspondents holding membership in the periodical press galleries who represent magazines ranging from *Collier's* to *Oil, Paint & Drug Re-*

porter, Time to Fashion Trades and from the McGraw-Hill Business Publications to Henry Wallace's *New Republic*.

CORRESPONDENTS operate in a number of different ways. Large bureaus here cover the entire town, like those of *AP*, *UP* and *INS*. The Washington bureaus of the *New York Times* and the *New York Herald Tribune*, with 25 and 16 members respectively, also cover the day's most important news with their own men.

Then there is the one-to-five man feature bureau which represents one or more papers and supplies news on local personalities in Washington and news of particular interest to the region concerned. Also there are a number of one-man bureaus who represent one paper.

WASHINGTON is served by four daily newspapers. In the morning field there is Eugene Meyers' *Post*, which is rated by Washington correspondents as having the best editorial page in the city and one of the very best in the country, and Cissy Patterson's *Times-Herald*, noted for many things.

Scripps Howard publishes the tabloid *News*, which is principally a noon paper. The evening field is almost the exclusive property of the conservative entrenched *Evening Star*. The *Times-Herald* publishes ten editions daily, with some of them in the afternoon, which makes it an around-the-clock paper.

RADIO coverage of Washington is very extensive. The four major networks maintain excellent news staffs here which are supplemented by the coverage

[Concluded on Page 15]

seasoned newspaper skill

sound editorial judgment



LEVERETT CHAPIN understands how DENVER POST readers feel about public issues... he's been reporting the news to them for almost twenty years. Readers respect his interpretations of current events... follow his leadership in editorial campaigns.

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This book was written to help writers get away from the tiresome "he said" or "she said" in the identifying phrase when they write dialogue. The writings of hundreds of famous authors have been analyzed and the said expressions tabulated into two sections; one based on a method that enables you to find immediately synonyms such as adjured, admitted, admonished etc.; the second is based upon expressions by ideas—anger, calmness, criticism, evil, and so on. An ingeniously cross-referenced index leads you instantly to the expression you want. The perfect book to put new life in your dialogue. 101 pages, cloth, \$2.50

The "SOPHISTICATED SYNONYM" Book

Let your writing sparkle and shimmer with new life, new ideas, new turns and quirks of Americanese. Here is a collection of glittering sophisticated synonyms, garnered from the smart talk and smarter writing of today. The Sophisticated Synonym Book makes one bright idea lead to another and is the ideal guide to get you over the bumps and on the highway to writing that sings. 125 pages, cloth, \$2.50

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THE BOOK BEAT

By DICK FITZPATRICK

"TO judge a book, no matter how, is to belong to the humanist group, and out of this group stem a craft and a profession. The book critic may be as casual as a fly, but his particular attitude has little bearing on the craft itself. Fundamentally the man who judges books is a man of letters, essential to society like our own. Our civilization cannot possibly be sound without men of letters, and to judge books pertains strictly to its self-direction and its sane continued existence."

So Francis Hackett, New York Times literary critic, explains the critic's role in "On Judging Books: In General and in Particular" (John Day Co. N. Y., \$4.00).

Hackett, an Irishman by birth who has spent most of his life judging books, reduces to the absurd many statements about the craft made by Clifton Fadiman. In fact, much of the first chapter of 26 pages is used by Hackett to fire broadsides into Fadiman's concept of the book reviewer.

Fadiman calls reviewing "a device for making a living." Hackett says "a base device."

Hackett is violent in opposition to Fadiman's statement that book reviewing serves as "a generally honest, usually uninspired and mildly useful sieve." Then he wades into the indiscriminate use by newspaper book reviewers of such phrases as "a truly great book," "a work of transcendent importance," "it should be read and reread by our 140,000,000 Americans," and so on. He follows this with a discussion of the true critic.

After the introduction, Hackett presents five chapters on various literary figures. There are evaluations of authors like Thurber, Joyce, and Nietzsche.

The section on judging books in particular covers a number of short reviews reprinted from the daily columns in the Times. The reviews are grouped in chapters entitled American Esthetic, English Esthetic, War-Torn World, Biography and History, Russian Affairs, Affairs in General, Poetry and Fiction.

This 293 page book is recommended for those who wanted to be critics because it contains samples of literary analysis and a wide selection of reviews of recent books by a man who really knows the art.

PHILIP FREUND gives much advice in "How to Become A Literary Critic" (Beechhurst Press, New York, \$3.00). Anyone reading this book and Mr. Hackett's close together would end up confused.

Freund hits critics because they do not declare themselves for an author while reviewers do. Hackett says that reviewers are wrong because they try to be so completely objective and put no spirit in their work.

Freund defines art, philosophy and the novel in lengthy discussions and then proposes a reading plan to train ones self to be an amateur critic. He recommends several of the novels of Fielding, Melville, Hardy, Conrad, and D. H. Lawrence plus studies of the lives of two of these men.

Freund's 200 page book is good but is far below John Drewry's "Book Reviewing" for sound advice that would actually help one write a review. Whether one is a critic or a reviewer might be worth

knowing, and Freund's book will help one find out.

Examples of the best in theatrical criticism will be found in "Seeing Things" (Whittlesey House-McGraw Hill Book Co., N. Y. \$3.00) by John Mason Brown, associate editor of the Saturday Review of Literature.

This very readable book reprints 40 of Brown's weekly pieces in the Saturday Review and an address he made at Montana State University. The articles discuss plays and films primarily, but several cover books.

For anyone who wants to see the result of the efforts of a top, experienced dramatic critic, "Seeing Things" is the best postwar book to get.

The memoirs of one of America's foremost scholarly critics of literature are contained in Mary Colum's "Life and The Dream" (Doubleday and Co., N. Y., \$3.50). In this 466 page book, the reader will find the shrewd observations of an exception writer on most of the leading literary figures of both America and Europe in this century. While the book is mainly autobiographical, it contains hundreds of wise sayings which could come only from a philosopher and expert writer.

AN interesting publication dealing with the book industry is Henry C. Link and Harry A. Hopf's "People and Books: A Study of Reading and Book-Buying Habits" (Book Manufacturers' Institute, N. Y., \$10). This study, sponsored by various sections of the publishing industry, indicates that a huge market for books will continue even though the war is over.

The study shows the younger you are the more you read, the higher your educational level the more you read. Fifty per cent of the people have read a book within the last month (and 21 per cent read one the day before they were asked), and 57 per cent of readers borrow their books while 31 per cent buy them and 11 per cent receive them as gifts.

Most interesting to newsmen is the study's findings on how people spend their time with communicative media. Radio takes top place with people spending 49 per cent of their time listening to it. Newspapers come next with people spending 21 per cent of their time reading them. Movies and magazines tie for third place. People spend 22 per cent of their time evenly divided between these two media. Reading of books comes in last, taking 8 per cent of a person's time.

G. E. Ferris (Kansas State '27) has joined the advertising staff of Deere & Company at Moline, Ill. He had been employed in the extension work of Colorado Agricultural & Mechanical College at Fort Collins.

Kenneth M. Stewart (Stanford '23), a former Niemann Fellow, has become a professor on the journalism staff of New York University where he had previously been a part time instructor. Stewart, who served with the OWI during the war, has been on the staffs of the New York Times and Herald-Tribune and is now an associate Sunday editor and feature writer for PM.

Georgia SDX's Launch Annual H. W. Grady Day

HENRY W. GRADY, Georgia editor, orator and statesman, lived again on the campus of the University of Georgia late in May, as enthusiastic students celebrated the eve of his birth date by holding the First Annual Henry W. Grady Day.

Sponsored by the university chapter of Sigma Delta Chi, this first of a series of similar annual events featured a ball for all students of the school of journalism, which bears Grady's name; an anniversary banquet, given by the Atlantic Constitution for Sigma Delta Chi members and their guests, and the initiation of six professional and 20 undergraduate members.

Inducted as professional members were Richard Nickeson and John E. Talmadge, assistant professors of journalism, Grady School; Earl Ruby, sports editor, Louisville (Ky.) *Courier-Journal*; W. C. Tucker, editor, Columbus (Ga.) *Enquirer*; Millwee Owens, editor, Augusta (Ga.) *Herald*, and W. R. Smith, editor, Macon (Ga.) *News*.

The banquet was highlighted by an address by Ollie Reeves, Georgia poet-laureate and columnist for the *Atlanta Constitution*. Reeves cited the "fabulous story" of Mr. Grady as "one which will never be forgotten or dimmed in centuries to come," and challenged the student journalists to emulate the example set for them by him.

A second high point of the banquet was the presentation of a citation to Harry Spitzer, Flushing, N. Y., who was chosen "Outstanding Male Journalism Graduate of 1947" by Sigma Delta Chi members. Spitzer, a 30-year-old Army Air Forces veteran, was active in newspaper, radio, public relations, and advertising work during his undergraduate years at Georgia and in addition maintained a straight-A average.

The anniversary ball was held on the "Starlight Terrace" of the University's Memorial Hall and was climaxed by a half-hour broadcast over a statewide network. The program included short talks by Dean John E. Drewry of the Grady School, and Bill Burson, Sigma Delta Chi president. Dean Drewry gave a sketch of Mr. Grady's life:

"Henry W. Grady for whom our school is named, was born in Athens, May 24, 1850, and was graduated from the University of Georgia in 1868. He also attended the University of Virginia, and following his college work, began his journalistic career. He became editor of the *Rome Commercial* and later moved to Atlanta, where he became the correspondent for the *New York Herald*, and in 1876 joined the staff of the *Atlanta Constitution*. In 1860 he purchased an interest in the *Constitution*, became its managing editor, and for the remainder of his life devoted himself to improving the paper and extending its usefulness. Outstanding as a journalist, Mr. Grady was equally distinguished as an orator and statesman. He died December 23, 1889."

Kenneth W. Crabb (Missouri '42) has joined the *Salt Lake Tribune* as swing man on makeup and telegraph desks. He came to Salt Lake City from the *Pueblo* (Colo.) *Chieftain*.

THE QUILL for August, 1947



Photo by John Stipe

INITIATED AT FIRST GRADY DAY—Six professional members were elected by the University of Georgia chapter during its first celebration of the birth date of the Georgia editor for whom the journalism school was named. Left to right: Richard Nickeson and John E. Talmadge, assistant professors of journalism, Henry W. Grady School of Journalism; Earl Ruby, sports editor, Louisville *Courier-Journal*; W. C. Tucker, editor, Columbus (Ga.) *Engineer*; Millwee Owens, editor, Augusta (Ga.) *Herald*, and W. R. Smith, editor, Macon (Ga.) *News*.

Convention

[Continued from Page 13]

given news by staffs of the 18 radio stations in the Washington area. Five of these are FM. Of the radio stations here, two are owned by local newspapers and two by radio networks. A fifth, WOL, a Mutual network outlet, is owned by the Cowles Publications, newspaper and magazine organization.

It is expected that facsimile will come to Washington soon since it has 5 FM stations, one of which is operated by the *Washington Post*.

Two television stations, one operated by Du Mont Laboratories, and the other by NBC, are now in operation. Another television station, owned by the *Washington Evening Star*, will be on the air by fall. The Bamberger Broadcasting Service, owners of WOR, New York, have a television station under construction here.

Since a number of associations have their headquarters in Washington, this city is also the originating point of a number of technical and trade publications.

THE center of Washington journalism is the National Press Club. It occupies more than half of the 13th floor of the National Press Building, which is located on the town's busiest corner. The Club owns a controlling interest in the building and will ultimately own all of it.

The building itself is the headquarters for several hundred newspaper corre-

spondents and is the home of the Washington bureau of the *United Press* and *Broadcasting Magazine*.

A competent Washington observer one time remarked that the town could adequately be covered from the National Press Club. The Club is served by the local news wires of both the *Associated* and the *United Press*. These are special wires primarily for correspondents and give schedules of press conferences, tell what releases are available and give a general news summary.

When one needs first hand observations on any press conference, he merely has to go to the Club's bar and wait for the correspondents to come piling in. After the story is written, it can be sent by pneumatic tube to Western Union. Although Washington is not covered in this manner, it could be, and fairly effectively.

The Club is open around the clock and one will always find members there, with the heaviest concentrations during the noon hour and the late afternoon.

THE Congressional Galleries mentioned above are also famous Washington institutions. They serve as the vantage points from which representatives of newspapers, magazines and radio report to the world on the doings of Congress.

Although Congressmen have many bad things to say about government publicity, Washington is nonetheless its center. Persons interested in large-scale public relations programs can see how they operate by watching the activities of government information staffs.

NO VACATION!

IT was hot on the beach.

I was lying on my stomach, sort of looking around, the way you do on the beach when you have nothing better to do. That's how I happened to notice the man on my right.

He was busy reading, parked just as comfortably as you please in a beach chair. What caught my eye, however, was *what* he was reading. Darned if it wasn't my old friend, EDITOR & PUBLISHER.

Out of curiosity, I crawled over to him. "I couldn't help noticing that you were reading E & P," I said. "I guess that's because I'm in the newspaper business myself."

He looked up and smiled. "Never miss an issue," he said.

"I read most of them," I answered, "but I still wonder why you'd be reading a business magazine here on the beach—while you're on a vacation."

He smiled again. "My vacation policy," he said, "is to get away from the newspaper business, but to never let the newspaper business get away from me. So each year I take my vacation, but EDITOR & PUBLISHER never does!"

★ ★ ★ ★

No, E & P hasn't taken a vacation in 64 years. Week in and week out it has gone right on about its important business of delivering the current week's news and developments about newspapers and newspaper people.



EDITOR & PUBLISHER

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